

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/890,434	01/27/2003	Rene Gschwind	DT-4080 1633		
7590 03/29/2006			EXAMINER		
Jordan and Hamburg LLP 122 East 42nd street			KUHNS, SARAH LOUISE		
New York, NY 10168			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			1761		
			DATE MAN ED. 02/20/2007		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	\
09/890,434	GSCHWIND, RENE	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Sarah L. Kuhns	1761	

	Sarah L. Kuhns	1761	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REI	PLY FILED 14 March 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	•	
1. ⊠ The this pla a F	reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affices the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in dequest for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply make periods:	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	rce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) 🛭 b) 🗌	The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailin Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	g date of the final rejecti	on.
have beer under 37 (set forth in may reduce	s of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply orig (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). OF APPEAL	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
filir	e Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be g the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to otice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 3/4ENTS	avoid dismissal of th	
3. 🗍 Tł	e proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief,	will not be entered b	ecause
	☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NO		
	 ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially re 	ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(4)	appeal; and/or		
(a)	They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rej	ected claims.	
	NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		(DTOL 204)
_	e amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Co	impliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
	plicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	Name to Clark amountain	nt composition that
	ewly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, n-allowable claim(s).	umery med amendme	ent canceling the
7. 🛭 Fo hov	representation of the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will will be new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.	ll be entered and an e	explanation of
	im(s) allowed: <i>None</i> .		
Cla	im(s) objected to: None.		
	im(s) rejected: <u>1,2 and 12-34</u> .		
	im(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>None</u> .		
	<u>'IT OR OTHER EVIDENCE</u> e affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a N	otics of Appeal will be	at he entered
bed wa	cause applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidates and earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	vit or other evidence is	s necessary and
ent sho	e affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the ered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under apper bying a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. So	al and/or appellant fa see 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
	ne affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.
_	<u>ST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</u> ne request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in	n condition for allows	noo hoosuso:
<u>S</u>	ee Continuation Sheet. to the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N		nce pecause.
	ther:	10(3)	
.0. 🗀 0			

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The claims remain rejected for the reasons of record. There is motivation for the inclusion of taurine in the spread in that it would provide the spread with the benefits taught by Gaull, such as maintenance of cell homeostasis. Therefore, the prior art combinations are proper. Additionally, no inherency argument was made with regard to the cola beverages. The Examiner supplied references listing the claimed ingredients and the beverages disclosed in these references ("Surprise Ingredient in Coca Cola" and "Book Tells Coke Recipe, but is it the Real Thing?," "Jets Fuel is Like Kersene) would have been obvious to use as the colas in the spreads of the prior art since the prior art teaches cola generally. The Examiner stated that Sakuma disclosed a starch syrup in the previous Office Action. The Examiner was referring to the sauce material made from fruit and the thick malt syrup of Sakuma which are both starch syrups. Any confusion is regretted. Applicant also argues that no motivation was provided for the combinations of the ingredients. However, as disclosed by the prior art, all of the claimed ingredients were conventional in the art of making spreads and as such, it would have been obvious to use any combination of them for their art recognized purposes. Applicant is also referred to In re Levin, as discussed in the previous Office Action, and it is noted that no evidence of unexpected results has been submitted at this time.

MILTON I. CANO SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER